

Charleston Daily News

DL. I. NO. 7.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,
PUBLISHED BY
W. H. MCILLAN & MORTON,
PROPRIETORS,
18 HAYNE-STREET.

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Three Days Later from the North.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE

Through the kindness of an esteemed friend, we have been favored with a copy of the N. Y. Herald and N. Y. Express of the 15th instant, from which we make the following summary of late news:

NEW YORK, August 15.

THE CABLE.

The dispatches brought by the steamships Bremen and China, with regard to the Atlantic Cable, have created a most painful impression. Four days have intervened since the insulation became for the first time suspended, and nothing had been heard since the Great Eastern or the cable since. Tests applied at Valentia are stated to have shown that the dot was located twelve hundred and fifty miles from shore, in the deepest water of the entire route, at that insulation was completely lost. This, if correct, would indicate that either the cable had parted of itself, or had been cut and the end buoyed through some unforeseen difficulty arising. Either case, the Great Eastern would probably turn to port without delay, and as she was not more than nine days' sail from Europe, by the 20th instant we may hear of her return to Valentia, unless in the meantime the leviathan should create an agreeable surprise by turning up safe and sound. Hear's Content.

Hopes of a successful prosecution of the enterprise were still cherished in England, and the telegraph shares had not fallen so low as might have been anticipated.

The theory more ingenious than probable was suggested, that possibly a magnetic storm of more unusual severity, which prevailed on the 22d instant, had caused the derangement of the insulation of the cable.

By the arrival of the steamship China, at Halifax we have European advices to the 6th inst. Cholera, in its westward travels, had reached Genoa, Italy, where thirty-four persons were one of the terrible disease daily.

The ravages of the Russian murrain among the cattle in the neighborhood of London continued, and there were fears of the mortality extending to the provinces.

Advices from Spain state that there is a probability of war being declared by that country against Domingo.

United States five-twentieths were quoted at 68 1/2 on the London Stock Exchange on the 5th inst. British consols 89 1/2 @ 90.

The Mississippi State Convention met at Jackson on the 14th inst. After an examination into the ability and qualifications of the members by Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has issued a second proclamation, dated at Raleigh on the 8th inst., appointing Thursday, the 21st day of September, for an election to be held throughout the State to choose one hundred and twenty delegates to a convention, which is to meet at Raleigh on Monday, the 2d of October.

Governor Marvin, of Florida, addressed his fellow-citizens at Jacksonville on the 2d instant. He formed them as to the plan of the President for the purpose of reconstruction, giving his views on emancipation, confiscation and other topics he deemed most essential to the welfare of the people. "Slavery," says the Governor, "has ceased to exist. With the fall of the Confederacy its corner-stone crumbled to dust, and the winds have scattered it." After some advice to the freedmen, the Governor closed his address with an appeal to all to heartily accept the new order of things.

Brigadier-General Harris, commanding a sub-division of Virginia, delivered a speech at Potteryville Court-House on the 7th inst. The General, who is a Virginian, takes unmistakable ground on the slavery question. He states that the people of the North still suspect the Virginians, and that the only way they can be restored to their rights is to elect men who will go to Richmond and vote for the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. The State, however, seems to be gradually reorganizing, most of the justices recently elected having qualified.

Sanquier correspondent also sends us an account of a tournament recently held at the Faugner Sulphur Springs, where a friendly contest took place between the Union troops and the survivors of the famous Virginia black horse cavalry, where all drove together for the guard of fair woman's smile.

The Maine Democratic Convention meets at Portland to-day to nominate a candidate for Governor, to elect a State Committee for the political year commencing January 1, 1866, and to transact any other business which may be deemed expedient. The following State Conventions are to be held during the present month:

State.	Political Party.	Date.
Maine	Democratic	August 16.
Minnesota	Republican	August 16.
Mississippi	Democratic	August 21.
Ohio	Democratic	August 24.
New Jersey	Democratic	August 29.

The old Frigate Congress, sunk in the Merrimack off Newport's News, has been successfully raised, and is to be taken to the dry-dock at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. The iron and copper on her are estimated to be worth thirty thousand dollars. The successful parties will, it is understood, be given the job of raising the Congress.

The most startling subject on "the street" yesterday was the removal of Mr. Simeon Draper as Mayor of this port, and the appointment of the Hon. Preston King as his successor. The change is to take effect on the first of September. The

reasons for Mr. Draper's removal have not yet been made public, albeit every quidnunc in town has probably settled it to his satisfaction.

Wall-street had another sensation yesterday, in the suspension of a large gold operator, with liabilities estimated all the way from seventy-five thousand to three hundred thousand dollars. It is stated that several forged checks have been discovered, and that a great deal of very mysterious financing has taken place.

The examination in the case of the Phoenix Bank defalcation will commence this morning at half-past ten o'clock, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. No facts of importance were elicited yesterday, though it was proven that while Jenkins was robbing the bank, Earle was robbing the defaulter, and had secured a large portion of the money which Jenkins had supposed to be lost in speculation in his own name. The detectives expect to recover about one-third of the stolen money, which amounted in all to about three hundred thousand dollars.

The somewhat romantic wife abandonment case, the complainant in which was the niece of an ex-President, and the defendant a son of a New York millionaire, was brought to a sudden termination yesterday morning by the wife accepting the promises of the husband to again love, cherish and support her. The happy pair took the train for their home in Washington, while the Canadian lady is left desolate.

In the United States District Court yesterday, before Judge Betts, a libel was filed by United States District Attorney Courtney against the steamer Columbia for a breach of the Revenue law in landing goods without a permit.

According to the City Inspector's report, there were 652 deaths in the city during the past week—being an increase of 20 as compared with the mortality of the week previous, and 16 less than occurred during the corresponding week last year. The recapitulation table gives the following result: Acute diseases, 410; chronic diseases, 216; external causes, &c., 26. There were 477 natives of the United States, 108 of Ireland, 42 of Germany, 13 of England, 2 of Scotland, and the balance of various foreign countries.

Yesterday was an exceedingly quiet and uneventful day in commercial circles. The higher price of gold checked the demand for some commodities; but as a general thing there was but little demand to be checked. Foreign goods were very quiet, while domestic produce was in limited demand, as a general thing, though without essential change in prices. Cotton was dull but unchanged. Groceries were steady, with a moderate demand. On 'Change flour was without decided change. Wheat was steady; spring dull, winter firm. Corn was a shade off, under the influence of very heavy receipts. Pork was lower. Lard was steady. Whisky was nearly nominal.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald, under date of the 14th, says:

GENERAL FORREST.
As a slight indication of the esteem in which many rebel general officers are now held by their fellow-citizens whom they so long and so cruelly deluded, it may interest the public to know that General Forrest cannot return to his plantation and old home on the Mississippi River with safety to himself, unless protected by Federal bayonets. Forrest is one of the bravest men living, and should be as little obnoxious to his neighbors as any officer of the Confederacy, but the facts are as stated. He is at the present time endeavoring to lease his land to a resigned Federal officer, because he feels his life would not be safe a day among his infuriated acquaintances and former associates. Doubtless there are many similar cases.

THE TRIAL OF WILZ.
The trial of Captain Wilz, rebel commander of the Andersonville prison, will commence to-morrow before the military commission of which General Underwood is President, and Colonel Chipman is Judge Advocate. About one hundred witnesses have already been subpoenaed; and by them as many individual cases of cruelty are expected to be proved against the accused. They will testify from personal experience.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.
Twenty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-four acres of public lands were taken up for actual settlement under the Homestead law last month at St. Cloud, Minnesota. In addition thereto the cash receipts at that office for the same period amounted to one thousand eight hundred and two dollars. The Superintendent of the Land Office at Brownsville, Nebraska Territory, also reports eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five acres taken up under the Pre-emption law.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.
Applications for pardon flow in steadily, but few are granted. The President evidently intends to exercise this function of his office leisurely and with great care. As the fact becomes known importunity will abate. Southern people should understand that no amount of personal solicitation will obtain a pardon hurriedly; neither is it within the power of any combination of "pardon brokers" or others to expedite their business in the least. All must submit to delay. Some may never be pardoned; those who are should accept it as a boon; none must demand it as a right.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.
Private letters received here from prominent citizens of Texas state that very many of those who were intense secessionists are now equally as fervent and zealous for the Union. The largest slaveholders express themselves reconciled to the changed condition of affairs, and say that well regulated free labor will prove more profitable than servile help, the war having irretrievably demoralized the domestic institution. The crops throughout Texas are represented as good, and the opinion prevails among the leading men that no lately rebellious State will more easily return to its former national relations than Texas.

DISBANDING THE SIGNAL CORPS.
The disbanding of the Signal Corps of the army has commenced under orders from the Secretary of War. This corps, starting as a new organization at the beginning of the rebellion, has served in almost every battle and siege from Bull Run to Mobile, and has the commendation of nearly every general and admiral in the service.

NEW PATENTS.
From the number of applications for patents re-examined at the Patent Office last week one hundred and thirty-five will be issued to-morrow.

MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS AND SHOES IN NEW ENGLAND.
The last census reports that in the manufacture of boots and shoes New England is represented in the following proportion: Number of establish-

ments, 2,438; capital invested, \$10,977,113; cost of material used, \$27,189,916; male hands employed, 62,007; and females, 22,282; cost of labor, \$17,909,136; annual value of products, \$54,815,948.

APPOINTMENTS.
The President to-day appointed Wm. G. Dickerson United States Marshal for the District of Georgia; Thos. R. Carroll, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of Maryland; Hooper C. Hicks, Appraiser of Merchandise of Port of Baltimore, Md.; Anthony B. Nemorton, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fourteenth District of Texas; Wm. M. Gray, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Fourth District of Georgia, and Augustus Canfield, of New Jersey, United States Consul at Foo Chow, China.

A special telegraphic dispatch to the Augusta Constitutionalist, dated Petersburg 15th, says: The first railroad through train since the 16th of last August, came into Petersburg Friday afternoon.

Railroad communication between Petersburg, Raleigh, Washington, and points South, is now completed.

The Petersburg Express says there is constant trouble between the soldiers, white citizens, and negroes.

The planters are sending into Petersburg a large amount of cotton. Sales made at 37 cents.

The Petersburg and Weldon railroad will be open in a day or two.

A dispatch dated St. Louis, August 15, says Gen. Sherman arrived in that city on yesterday.

The Baltimore Sun, of the 12th, says that South Carolina Bank notes are selling at eighteen cents on the dollar in that city.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE DICTATOR.

PORTLAND, Aug. 14.—The Dictator arrived at fifty-five minutes past four o'clock. The race from Portland was a well contested fifty miles run. The Agamemnon made the distance in five hours and ten minutes, at a rate of nearly ten knots an hour. The Dictator was a mile and a half behind her when they arrived off Portland, and should have an allowance of seventeen minutes for the stoppage of her machinery on account of the heating of the crank pin. At forty-five minutes past two o'clock the Dictator hauled off and bore down the bay for a sail, so that the party might arrive at the expected hour—five o'clock. The Dictator is somewhat foul, and the Agamemnon clean. The vessels are evidently fairly matched for speed. The officers of each claim a decided superiority in sailing for their respective vessels.

Mayor McLellan, with the members of the city government, went down on a tender to the Dictator to receive Admiral Farragut and suite, about twenty-five in number, including the ladies. The reception was quiet, social, and informal. Returning to the city, the party were taken to the Noble House in carriages. After tea they were driven about to view the city. To-morrow morning the Admiral proposes to return to Portsmouth in the Agamemnon at nine o'clock, in which event no public reception will be held.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD EXPLOSION.

NEW HAVEN, August 15.—A frightful railroad disaster occurred this morning, on the Housatonic River Railroad.

The morning freight train, going up the Housatonic Railroad, became disabled several miles above Bridgeport, and the 10:30 train following found it on the track, and hatched on and backed towards Bridgeport with it.

A new engine was out for trial on the track, and coming up about three miles above Bridgeport, ran into the rear of the passenger train.

The locomotive struck the hind car, and the boiler burst just as it reached the second car from the rear, making a awful havoc.

Seven were killed outright, and eleven were terribly mangled and scalded. President Charles Hunt, of the Housatonic Road, was on board. Everything is now being done for the relief of the passengers.

Letter from J. D. B. DeBow.

Mr. J. D. B. DeBow, publisher of the famous Review, has addressed the following letter in reference to that publication, to the Winnebago Tri-Weekly News:

WINNEBAGO, S. C., August 14.

Editor News: A statement has been copied from one of the Northern newspapers, into several at the South, to the effect that I was about to resume the publication of my Review "upon the basis of free labor."

It is my wish and intention to resume the publication of the Review at some point which shall be regarded most eligible, if I can control the means and machinery to do so, and I very clearly perceive what should be the mission of the work.

Regarding the issues of the past as dead, about which a practical philosophy will not dispute, and those of the present as living and potential, it would be the part of the Review to accept the situation, and deduce from it all that can be promotive of the best interests of the whole country.

Within the wide range of discussion which the future will open, there is surely a field for labor. The restoration of the South—the re-establishment of its agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial industry, prostrated by the war—the reopening of its internal communications—the relations which its several classes of population shall sustain to each other, and the mode in which they shall cooperate for the best interests of each and for the public weal—the establishment of schools and colleges—these are the landmarks!

Each State and community will look to and be aided by the experiences of others, and hence the importance of an organ for such information; and we may assuredly look very closely into what has been done by other countries similarly situated with regard to slavery and emancipation, adopting what was wise and rejecting the rest, in their action.

I do not despair of a high degree of prosperity in the future throughout the boundless fields of the South, and if our people will take hold with a brave heart and noble purpose, in a few years all traces of the recent calamitous times will be erased. If we are met in the same spirit, which I have no doubt will be the case, by the people of the North, the nation will advance in a career of greatness for which history has no parallel, and be moved by one heart, one spirit, and one high and generous impulse.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. B. DEBOW.

IMPORTANT TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Atlanta Intelligence, of the 13th, says: We are advised that on and after to-day the Montgomery and West Point Railroad passenger trains, running in connection with the trains from Atlanta, will arrive at Shorter's station, 22 miles from Montgomery, daily, at 9:30 P. M.; and will leave that station, daily, at 2:30 P. M. This arrangement saves six hours in the travel from this point to Montgomery, the staging distance towards the last named city being reduced by it to 22 miles.

The miserable old bachelor who edits the Norfolk (Va.) Post prints such paragraphs as the following: "A colored soldier, formerly of this city, but now present with General Weitzel on the Rio Grande, writes to his wife, who requested us to read the letter, as her education had been somewhat neglected: 'Darlin' duck, I loves you out here a thousand times better than when I was by your side.' He is not singular in this. A great many husbands love their wives all the better at a dis-

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HILTON HEAD, S. C., August 15, 1865.

(GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.)
I. THE PROVISIONS OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCULAR will be strictly enforced throughout this Department. Officers of the Inspector-General's Department will take cognizance of it in their inspections:

WAR DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS, Washington, June 20, 1865.

(CIRCULAR, No. 8.)

1. The following ration, being substantially that established in General Orders No. 30, War Department, 1864, for issue by the Subsistence Department, to adult refugees and to adult freedmen, when they are not employed by the Government, and who may have no means of subsisting themselves, is republished for the information of officers of the Subsistence Department who are issuing rations to the persons above mentioned:

ITEM.	QUANTITY.	REMARKS.
Pork or bacon	10 oz.	(in lieu of fresh beef.)
Beef, mutton or mutton	10 oz.	(in lieu of fresh beef.)
Flour or soft bread	16 oz.	(in lieu of four or soft bread.)
Hard bread	12 oz.	(five times a week.)
Corn Meal	16 oz.	
Beans, peas or hominy	10 lbs.	
Sugar	8 lbs.	
Vinegar	2 qts.	
Cauldies, adamanine or star	8 oz.	(to 100 rations.)
Soap	2 lbs.	
Salt	2 lbs.	
Pepper	2 oz.	

Women and children, in addition to the foregoing ration, are allowed roasted Rye Coffee at the rate of ten (10) pounds, or tea at the rate of fifteen (15) ounces to every one hundred rations. Children under fourteen (14) years of age are allowed half rations.

II. Issues of provisions to the classes of persons above described will be made on ration returns for short periods of time, not exceeding seven days, signed by a commissioned officer, and approved by the commanding officer of the post or station, and, when practicable, by the Assistant Commissioner or one of his agents for the State or District in which the issues are made.

At the end of the month these original ration returns will be entered on a separate abstract, compared, certified to, etc., as is described for issues to troops in paragraph 23, Subsistence Regulations of June 8, 1863. No subsistence stores will be turned over in bulk to any Assistant Commissioner or Agent whatever to be by him issued.

III. In many cases the classes of persons above named are nearly able to subsist themselves; in which event, only such parts and proportions of the ration as are actually needed will be issued.

O. O. HOWARD, Major-General, Commissioner Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, etc.

Approved: A. B. EATON, Commissary-General of Subsistence.

II. All "abandoned" houses and lands now in the possession of the Military Authorities throughout the State of South Carolina, that are not required for Military use, will be at once turned over to such agents of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, as have authority, from Brevet Major-General R. SEXTON, to receive them.

By command of Major-General Q. A. GILLMORE, W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official: T. D. HODGES, Captain 35th U. S. C. T., Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. August 21

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

IN ANY QUANTITY,

At One Cent a Pound!

AT CORNER OF

CHURCH AND MARKET-STREETS,

AND AT THE

NECK ICE HOUSE.

A. GAGE & CO.

August 19

ICE! ICE! ICE!

OLD MEETING-ST. ICE HOUSE,

No. 116 Meeting-St., near Market.

CHANCE FOR ALL PURCHASERS.

ICE WILL BE SOLD AT THIS HOUSE AT ONE CENT A POUND in quantities of five (5) pounds and over.

Liberal arrangements made with proprietors of Hotels, Restaurants, Bar Rooms, and all large consumers. Ice packed for shipment by Barrel, Ton or Car Load, by experienced hands, at the lowest possible price.

JAS. S. DURYEA,

August 17

AGENT.

PHILIP H. KEGLER,

BANKER

AND COLLECTION AGENT,

No. 255 KING-STREET.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOUGHT AND SOLD;

AND EXCHANGE,

IN

AMOUNTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

FOR SALE ON

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,

AND

BOSTON.

AGENT FOR AYERS, MARTIN & CO., ATTORNEYS

and Counsellors at Law, and Prosecutors of Claims against the Government, Washington, D. C.

August 19

GOLD AND SILVER,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Drafts on New York, Boston and Philadelphia,

AT

P. H. KEGLER'S

BANKING OFFICE, No. 255 KING-STREET,

Corner of Beaufort.

GOLD AND SILVER,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR OLD AND SILVER,

No. 255 KING-STREET.

August 14

W. BROOKBANKS,

PRACTICAL GAS FITTER & PLUMBER,

No. 238 King-street,

DOOR TO PORTER'S OLD STAND

S. G. COURTENAY,

BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT,

No. 9

BROAD-STREET,

August 14

CHARLESTON, S. C.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

MERCHANTS & BANKERS,

NOS. 1 & 3 HAYNE-STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

ARE RECEIVING THE LARGEST STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE ever offered at the South, which will be sold at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. GOLD, SILVER, BANK NOTES, STOCKS, BONDS, EXCHANGE, etc., bought and sold. August 14

fmw12

GIVE US A CALL.

MOTT'S

SAMPLE ROOMS.

BEER, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

No. 8 BROAD-STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

FREE LUNCH from 11 till 1 o'clock every day. August 14

PROPRIETORS: JOHN MOTT.....W. V. MOTT.

August 14

TURNER & LEWIS,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

AND

ARMY AND NAVY MESS SUPPLIES,

No. 432 King-st., corner Hudson,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

J. L. TURNER.....J. E. LEWIS.

August 14

BY THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR OF

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT JOHN JOHNSON has issued his proclamation, appointing me (BENJAMIN F. PERRY) Provisional Governor in and for the State of South Carolina, with power to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for convening a Convention of the State, composed of delegates to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State who are loyal to the United States, for the purpose of altering or amending the Constitution thereof, and with authority to exercise within the limits of the State all the powers necessary and proper to enable such loyal people to restore said State to its constitutional relations to the Federal Government, and to present such a Republican form of State Government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence:

Now, therefore, in obedience to the Proclamation of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, I, BENJAMIN F. PERRY, Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Government in South Carolina, reforming the State Constitution and restoring civil authority in said State, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that all civil officers in South Carolina, who were in office when the Civil Government of the State was suspended in May last (except those arrested or under prosecution for treason or crime), shall, on taking the oath of allegiance, and the oath of support to the Provisional Government, be entitled to discharge their duties as officers of the State, and to receive the salaries and emoluments of their offices, and to continue to discharge them under the Provisional Government until such further orders as may be made. And I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that it is the duty of all loyal citizens of the State of South Carolina to promptly go forward and take the oath of allegiance to the United States, before some magistrate or military officer of the Federal Government, and to be qualified for administering oaths; and such are hereby authorized to give certified copies thereof to the persons respectively by whom they were made. And such magistrates or military officers are hereby required to transmit the originals of such oaths, at as early a day as may be convenient, to the Department of State, in the City of Washington, D. C.

I do further proclaim, declare and make known, that the Managers of Elections throughout the State of South Carolina will hold an election for members of the State Convention at their respective precincts on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, according to the laws of South Carolina in force before the accession of the State, and that each Election District in the State shall elect as many members of the Convention as the said District has members of the House of Representatives—the basis of representation being population and taxes. This will give one hundred and twenty-four members to the Convention—a number sufficiently large to represent every portion of the State most fully. Every loyal citizen who has taken the Amnesty Oath and is not within the excepted classes in the President's Proclamation, will be entitled to vote, provided he was a legal voter under the Constitution as it stood prior to the secession of South Carolina. And all who are within the excepted classes must take the oath and apply for a pardon, in order to entitle them to vote or become members of the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus elected on the first Monday in September next, are hereby required to convene in the City of Columbia on Wednesday, the 13th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of adopting and amending the present Constitution of South Carolina, or remodeling and making a new one, which will conform to the great changes which have taken place in the State, and be more in accordance with Republican